

"USE AS A GUIDE ONLY"

May 1988

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF YUGOSLAVIA FOR
CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The animals originate from herds that have been free of tuberculosis (bovine and avian types) and brucellosis during the last 12 months (herds where tuberculosis and brucellosis were not known to exist and have not been under quarantine for these diseases during this period of time); and to the best of my knowledge no trichomoniasis, vibriosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), enzootic bovine leukosis, leptospirosis, listeriosis, Q fever, or coital infections have been clinically present on the farm of origin for the last 12 months.
2. The United States has been free of rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia for the past 12 months.
3. The animals originate from an area free from distomiasis (liver fluke); OR The animals were treated within 30 days of embarkation for fasciola hepatica with _____(product name) on _____(date).
4. The animals have been inspected and found free of external parasites; OR The animals were treated within 30 days of export with _____(product name) on _____(date).
5. The animals have not been vaccinated for brucellosis.
6. The animals have been resident at least 90 days on the farm of origin prior to embarkation.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to tests within 30 days of embarkation for:

1. Leptospirosis - microtiter agglutination test with less than 50 percent agglutination at 1:100 dilution for types *L. pomona*, *L. canicola*, *L. grippotyphosa*, *L. hardjo*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, *L. serjoe*, *L. mitis*, (hyos), *L. australis*, and *L. bataviae*.
2. Brucellosis -
 - a. STT or SPT test at 1:50 dilution (less than 30 IU/ml).
 - b. Complement fixation (CF) test at 1:10 dilution.
3. Tuberculosis - Intradermal test using 0.1 ml each of bovine and avian purified protein derivative (PPD) tuberculin.
4. Enzootic bovine leukosis - Agar-gel immunodiffusion test
5. IBR/IPV - Serum neutralization test at 1:8 dilution.

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| 6. | Listeriosis - | Serum agglutination test with less than 50% agglutination at 1:100 dilution. |
| 7. | Q-Fever - | CF test at 1:5 dilution. |
| 8. | Streptococcus agalactiae - | bacteriologic culture of milk from lactating animals within 30 days of embarkation. |

OTHER INFORMATION

Before preparing cattle for export to Yugoslavia, a check should be made with VS headquarters to determine if animals from herds where a brucellosis vaccination is used are eligible for exportation. Current Yugoslavian regulations may prohibit such movements.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.